

TATARINOVA, M. M. starshiy bibliograf

[Cotton growing on irrigated lands; bibliography for 1954] Khlopko-
vodstvo na polivnykh zemliakh; ukazatel' literatury za 1954 god.
Tashkent. Pt.1955. 52 p. Pt.2. 1955. 39 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. TSentral'naya spravochnaya biblioteka Soyusa Nauchno-issledovatel'..
skogo khlopkevogo instituta. 2. Tashkent. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva.
(Bibliography--Cotton growing)

TATARINOVA, N.M., starshiy bibliograf.

[Cotton growing on irrigated lands; bibliography for 1955] Khlopkovodstvo na polivnykh zemliakh; ukazatel' literatury za 1955 god. Tashkent. Pt.1. 1955. 61 p. Pt.2. 1956. 48 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Tsentral'naya spravochnaya biblioteka Soyusa Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khlopkovogo instituta. 2. Tashkent. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva.
(Bibliography--Cotton growing)

TATARINOVA, M. M.

[Cotton growing on flooded lands; a bibliography of 1956 literature],
Khlopkovodstvo na polivnykh zemliakh; ukazatel' literatury za 1956 god.
Tashkent. Pt.1. 1957. 51 p. Pt.2. 1957. 77 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Tashkent, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva.
TSentral'naya spravoch'naya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Cotton growing)

TATARINOVA, M.M.

[Cotton growing in irrigated areas; list of literature for 1958]
Khlopkovodstvo na polivnykh zemliakh; ukazatel' literatury za
1958 god. Tashkent. Pt.1. 1959. 103 p. Pt.2. 1959. 85 p.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Tashkent. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
khlopkovodstva. Tsentral'naya spravochnaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Cotton growing)
(Bibliography--Irrigation farming)

TATARINOVA, M.M.

Cotton growing and some agricultural problems in the bibliography
of regional studies of Uzbekistan ("Uzbekistan (1953-1955");
bibliographic index of literature. Reviewed by M.M. Tatarinova).
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.2:78-79 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Bibliography--Uzbekistan--Cotton growing)
(Uzbekistan--Cotton growing--Bibliography)

LAZUTKIN, Ye.S.; RUSANOV, Ye.S.; EYDEL'MAN, R.A.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; KAPLAN, I.I.; ZAGORODNIKOV, M.I.; GOL'TSOV, A.N.; TATARINOVA, N.I.; SONIN, M.Ya.; SHISHKIN, N.I., doktor geogr.nauk; ANTOSENKOV, Ye.G.; ZHMYKHOVA, I.I.; KOSYAKOV, P.O.; MATROZOVA, I.I.; ZELENSKIY, G.N.; SEMENKOV, Ya.S.; ZALKIND, A.I., red.; RUSANOV, Ye.S., red.; SHTEYNER, A.V., red.; MIKHAL'CHENKO, N.Z., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Manpower of the U.S.S.R.; problems in distribution and utilization]
Trudovye resursy SSSR; problemy raspredeleniia i ispol'zovaniia. Pod
red. N.I.Shishkina. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 14:12)

Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Manpower)

TATARINOVA, N.K. I SMELOV, S.P.

25091 SMELOV, S.P. I TATARINOVA, N.K. Vliyaniye Ogranicheniya Kushcheniya Na Steblevaniye Lugovykh Zlakov. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp.2.M.,1949, S.7-9.

SO: Letopis', No.33, 1949

TATARINOVA, N.K., SMELOV, S.P. I FARMAKOVSKAYA O.F.

25094 SMELOV, S.P., TATARINOVA, N.K. I FARMAKOVSKAYA O.F. Izmeneniye Sposobnosti Timofeyevki lugovoy K Vegetativnomy Vozobnovleniyu V Svyazi S Vozrastem Rasteniya, V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2. M. 1949, S. 18-21 - Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82376

Author : Tatarinova, N.K.

Inst :

Title : On the Study of Perennial Grasses in Their Development from Seeds.

Orig Pub : Botan. zh., 1956, 41, No 9, 1350-1352

Abstract : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fodder developed in 1950-1951 a method of studying the development and basic regularities in the formation of a cluster of perennial grasses of different biological types: timothy, meadow fescue, smooth brome grass and others. Investigation determined: development of the shoots within each generation, regularity in the formation of different types of shoots in a cluster of grass, regularities in the formation and dying off of the leaves on the shoots of different generation and their

Card 1/2

- 52 -

' USSR/Cultivated Plants .. Fodders.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82376

part in the crops of the 1st and 2nd sowings, conditions
of the formation of vegetative generations in relation
to the age of the specimen. -- M.A. Novoderzhkina

Card 2/2

SMILOV, S.P.; TATARINOVA, N.K.

Translocation of P³² in meadow fescue during the dying off of shoots.
Fiziol. rast. 5 no.3:280-282 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut kormov im. V.R. Vil'yamsa, st. Lugovaya Savelovskoy
zhel.dor.

(Fescue grass)
(Plants, Motion of fluids in)
(Tracers (Biology))

TATARINOVA, N.K.

~~Interrelations between the shoots of a meadow grass tuft. Fiziol.rast.~~
5 no.5:445-447 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut kormov imeni V.R. Vil'yamsa st. Lugovaya Savelovskoy
zheleznoy dorogi.
(Grasses)

TATARINOVA, N.K.

Methods of studying the longevity of roots in meadow grasses.
Bot. zhur. 49 no.5:678-681 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov, pochtovoye otdeleniye lugovaya,
Moskovskaya oblast'.

CO

TATARINOVA, N. V.

112

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The utilization of oil cakes for bacon production. N. V. TATARINOVA AND M. DUBITROV. *Trudy Otd. Zootekhn. Gosud. Inst. Opuln. Agron. (Leningradskiy Vuz. Anim. Ind., State Inst. Expt. Agron.)* 13, 97-146 (1923); *Expt. Sta. Record* 65, 865.—Feeding tests with young pigs showed that while the addn. of 10% of linseed cake to the ration was beneficial, 25% decreased the quality of the bacon but did not noticeably affect the rate of gain, and 50% of the cake was impractical. The use of 10% of sunflower cake with corn or barley increased the rate of gain and produced bacon of medium quality. Larger amounts of this cake produced a side of bacon containing too much fat. Cottonseed meal was found to contain some toxic properties, and the substitution of pea flower for oil cakes was unsatisfactory. The I no., m. p. and point of solidification were determined on samples of fat taken from the backs of living pigs from time to time during the feeding tests. The method of sampling is described and illustrated. G. G.

ADD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TATARIMOVA, N. V.

Tatrinova, N. V. "The food value of fish meal," Nauch. trudy In-ta pitaniya
(Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1948, p. 150-52

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

TATARINOVA, N.V.

Functional state of the thyroid gland in experimental tuberculosis in rabbits as determined by radioactive tracers [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.3:66-71 '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta tuberculeza AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A. Lebedeva)
(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.
eff. on thyroid gland funct. in rabbits (Rus))
(THYROID GLAND, physiol.
eff. of tuberc. in rabbits (Rus))

ACC NR: AP7001950

7, 8 - flanges, 9 - copper gasket; 14 - tubing to vacuum pump. Tests of metal specimens whose surfaces were oxidized and cleaned by various methods showed that the above outfit could detect oxide films as thin as 10^{-7} cm; both continuous and spotty films could be detected. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card- 2/2

ACCESSION NR: 175010320

07/16/01/03/001/1333/13

17.521.

AUTHOR: Chistyakov, P. N.; Tatarinova, N. V.

TITLE: Weak postdischarge emission as an indicator of electrode surface condition in vacuum breakdown experiments

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki. v. 35. no. 7. 1965. 1333-1335

ABSTRACT: One of the authors has shown that after a gas discharge there occurs a weak emission of electrons from the electrodes (currents from 10^{-13} to 10^{-12} A). In the present work the authors investigate the relation between this postdischarge emission and the vacuum breakdown process. For breakdowns carried out in an approximately 1 mm gap, where were employed, the gap between which could be varied from 0.2 to 5 mm, the postdischarge emission was measured in a 5 mm gap in argon at 6 mm Hg by the statis-

Card 1/1

L 60326-65

ACCESSION NR: JP5018320

vacuum breakdown potential was measured at 10^{-6} mm Hg with the use of a variable
capacitor, 20 kV, rectifier and an ohmic ballast resistor. For each
sample, 500 tests were made to determine the vacuum breakdown potential.

The vacuum breakdown potential was measured at 10^{-6} mm Hg with the use of a variable
capacitor, 20 kV, rectifier and an ohmic ballast resistor. The results were
intermediate. It is concluded that there is a definite relation between post-
discharge emission and vacuum breakdown potential, and that post-discharge emission

is a function of the vacuum breakdown potential. The results are presented in the
appendix. The vacuum breakdown characteristics are presented in the appendix.

Card 2/3

Cord 3/3 *alp*

← TATARINOVA, Y.V., Cand Med Sci —(dis.) "Functional state of the thyroid gland in tuberculosis. (Clinico-experimental study with the use of radioactive Iodine-131). " Mos, 1977. 15 pr (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (VI, 32-50, 105)

-43-

7.3/20

AUTHORS: Tatarinova, N. V., Chistyakov, P. N.

TITLE: Electron Emission From a Cold Barium Cathode Occurring
After a Current Pulse in a Gas

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya,
1960, Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 635-639

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 9th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics from October 21 to 28, 1959 in Moscow. In the present paper the authors studied the time dependence of emission for barium cathodes up to currents which are commensurable with background currents caused by cosmic radiation. Besides, the influences exercised by the purity of the cathode and the gas (Ar), the surface properties of the cathode, and the amount of electricity flowing through the gas on the discharge were studied. The currents were measured by the pulse breakdown method which allows a recording of single electrons. The block diagram shown in Fig. 1 for measuring the emission is discussed, and the determination of the delay time of discharge is ex-

Card 1/3

Electron Emission From a Cold Barium Cathode
Occurring After a Current Pulse in a Gas

82157
S/048/60/024/06/02/017
B019/B067

plained by the two oscillograms shown in Fig. 2. The experimental arrangement is discussed with the aid of Fig. 3. The tube contains two electrodes consisting of high-purity nickel, and the coating of an electrode with Ba taking place on the evacuation is described. The tube was then filled with argon (11 torr). Fig. 4 graphically shows the time dependence of emission for ten test tubes. According to a paper by L. Malter (Ref. 5), the fading of emission is connected with the neutralization of a charge on a dielectric film by electrons emitted from the metal. A strong influence exercised by the purity of the metal and of the gas on the emission was observed in the experiment. Furthermore, the influence of gradual removal of the Ba-layer on the cathode was investigated by anomalous glow discharge. The state of the cathode surface was controlled according to the amount of V_{kn} ($V_{kn} = C\phi_0$, where C is a gas constant, ϕ_0 the work function on the cathode) and also according to the voltampere characteristics of glow discharge (Figs. 5 and 6). It is concluded from a study of the dependence of the electron stream on V_{kn} : $I = f(V_{kn})$, in which case the empirical formula (3) given by A. Güntherschulze is regarded as correct, that the nature of emission is either thermoelectronic or

Card 2/3

✓

Electron Emission From a Cold Barium Cathode
Occurring After a Current Pulse in a Gas

82157
8/048/60/024/06/02/017
B019/B067

autoelectronic. The latter of these two types is regarded as more probable. In the range of an amount of discharge from 10^{-4} to 10^{-8} coulomb, emission proved to be practically invariable which confirms the concept of the autoelectronic nature of emission. The experiments are being continued. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references: 2 Soviet, 2 British, 2 German, and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut
(Moscow Physics and Engineering Institute)

Card 3/3

X

L 23336-63 EWT(1)/ENG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/
 ASD/ESD-3/SSD Pab-l/Pab-l AT/RH/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP003725 8/0109/63/008/007/1246/1252

AUTHOR: Chistyakov, P. N.; Tatarinova, N. V. 75

TITLE: Statistical breakdown delays in inert gases for pure-metal and activated cathodes ^A

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 7, 1963, 1246-1252

TOPIC TAGS: pure-metal molybdenum cathode, barium-activated molybdenum cathode, statistical breakdown delay, molybdenum-cathode initial current, pure-metal cathode, barium-activated cathode

ABSTRACT: The dependence of average statistical breakdown delays (t_d) and initial electron current in inert gases on applied voltage and time is investigated for the case of a pure molybdenum cathode, and an attempt to determine the variation of emission in time with the gradual removal of the active layer is made for the case of a barium-activated molybdenum cathode. The argon-filled experimental devices contained Mo electrodes (impurities not over 0.03%) 20 mm in diameter and 0.2 mm thick. The devices were heated up to 400C and the electrodes heated to a maximum temperature of 1100C. In the devices with activated cathodes, Ba was

Card 1/2

L 13336-63

ACCESSION NR: AP003725

0

slowly deposited on the electrode, which was heated to 750—800C. The values of t_d were determined by applying controlled rectangular voltage pulse U to the electrodes. U varied from $U = U_{stat}$ to $U = 6U_{stat}$, where U_{stat} is the static breakdown voltage of the discharge gap. The current occurring in the devices after breakdown was limited by a ballast resistance, did not exceed 6 μ amp, and had a duration of 10 sec for the pure-metallic and 0.1 sec for the activated cathodes. The recording of t_d was carried out by oscillographs and in the case of $t_d > 10$ sec by counting initial electrons by means of a special circuit. The following are the results of the experiments: a) all-metal cathodes had high t_d values (0.2 sec corresponding to a current of 5 electron/sec) and low initial currents (10^{-20} to 10^{-18} amp), and b) with the gradual removal of the active layer of activated cathodes the emission preserved a decaying nature which is inherent in postdischarge emissions. Although the last stage of processing by a high glow-discharge current (150 mamp) lasted 100 hr, it proved impossible to remove the active layer and to eliminate postdischarge emission entirely. It is suggested that postdischarge emission in this case is a field emission excited by pulses in the gas and passing through the dielectric layer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jun62

DATE ACQ: 02Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

TATARINOVA, N.V., kand. med. nauk

Effect of para-aminosalicylic acid on the absorption of radioactive iodine by the thyroid gland. Probl. tub. no. 4:77-81
1964. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut tuberkuleza (direktor - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR - prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdorov'ya
SSSR, Moskva.

I 23484-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6007094

UR/0057/66/036/002/0392/0394

AUTHOR: Tatarinova, N.V.; Chistyakov, P.N.

ORG: Moscow Engineering Physics Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Postdischarge emission of some electronic component materials

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 392-394

TOPIC TAGS: postdischarge emission, copper, brass, steel, duraluminum, metal polishing, oxide formation

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured postdischarge emission currents in helium at 8 mm Hg from copper, brass, steel, and duraluminum electrodes. Since postdischarge emission occurs only when there is a thin dielectric film on the electrode surface, it is felt that the data may be useful for characterizing the condition of metal surfaces in electrical apparatus. The electrodes were 2 cm diameter spheres. Prior to measurement, about 1 mm of metal was turned off the electrode surface with a lathe, using no lubrication. Some of the electrodes were subsequently polished to a mirror surface with emery cloth followed by oiled felt, and some of them were not. The electrodes were washed with alcohol and acetone. About 30 minutes elapsed between final preparation of the electrodes and reaching a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg in the apparatus. The postdischarge emission currents were determined by observing the statistical distribution of delay

Cord 1/2

UDC: 537.533

L 23484-66

ACC NR: AP6007094

times between application of a square voltage pulse and breakdown of the gas, as described by H. Paetov (Zs. Physik, 111, 770, 1939) and by N.V. Tatarinova and P.N. Chistyakov (Izv. AN SSSR. seriya fiz., 24, 1246, 1963). Postdischarge emission currents exceeding 10^{-17} A and dropping below 10^{-18} A after 3 min were observed with all the metals. The postdischarge currents of the polished copper and brass electrodes were less than those of the unpolished ones; polishing had no effect on the postdischarge currents of the steel electrodes. The postdischarge currents are tentatively ascribed to the presence of thin oxide films resulting from the mechanical working in air. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 2011, 13 SUM DATE: 31Mar65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *vir*

TATARINOVA, R.N., inzhener.

New-design flow gate funnel and spring riser. Lit.proizv. no.6:
28 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

(Foundry machinery and supplies)

TATARINOVA, S. D.

FD 124

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Card 1/1

Authors : Yermol'yeva, Z. V.; Sherman, R. Z.; Kassirskaya, E. G.; and Tatarinova, S. D.

Title : The peroral administration of streptomycin with ekmolin in the treatment of chronic dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4, 27-28, Apr 1954

Abstract : The peroral administration of streptomycin in ekmolin to child and adult patients suffering from chronic dysentery is described in detail. The advantages of using streptomycin in combination with ekmolin are explained. Other unsuccessful methods of treating dysentery are mentioned. No references are given.

Institution : The Chair of Microbiology of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Submitted : January 15, 1954

TATARINOVA, S. D.

TATARINOVA, S. D.- "Use of Streptomycin with "Ecmoline" in Chronic Dysentery of Children and the Effect of These Antibiotics on the Microbes of the Intestinal Group." Min of Public Health USSR, Central Inst for Further Training of Physicians, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Anti-
biotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62314

Author : Tatarinova S.D.

Inst : -

Title : On the Action of Antibiotics on the So-called
Normal Human Microflora

Orig Pub : V sb.: Antibiotiki. Eksperim.-klinich. izuch.
M., 1956, 311-314

Abstract : Continuous treatment of children (in the course
of 10 days and more) with streptomycin at 100,000
units per kg. of body weight and oenolin at 0.1
gm. per day, brings about considerable changes
of the normal microflora of the intestines: the
microbes of the intestinal group disappear, while
citrate assimilating varieties (nongaseous var-
iants) of intestinal bacilli, septic microorgan-
isms, gram-negative "inert" fixed bacilli,

Card : 1/2

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62314

microbes of the coccie group, and yeasts do appear. A relative normalization of the composition of the intestinal microflora comes only in a part of the patients in 2-3 weeks after the completion of treatment. -- T.P. Vertogradova

Card : 2/2

12

SHERMAN, R.Z., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva); TATARINOVA, S.D. (Moskva);
YAKIMOVA, M.P. (Moskva)

Results of treating chronic dysentery in children with synthomycin
and streptomycin with ecmoline. Klin.med. 34 no.7:90 J1 '56.

(MLBA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) i yasley Moskvoretskogo rayona (sav.
M.P.Yakimova)

(DYSENTERY) (ANTIBIOTICS)

TATARINOVA, S.D. (Cand. of Med. Sci.)

"Concerning Effect of Antibiotics on So-Caller Normal Human Microflora,"

p. Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. P. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Oxytetracycline and bacteriophage therapy of dysentery in children.
Antibiotiki 3 no.6:99-102 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i gorodskiy detskiy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach D.G. Naumova) i No.24 (glavnyy vrach Ye.Z. Katkova).

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in inf. & ther.

ther., bacteriophage & oxytetracycline (Rus))

(OXYTETRACYCLINE, ther. use,

dysentery in child., with bacteriophage (Rus))

(BACTERIOPHAGE, ther. use,

dysentery in child., with oxytetracycline (Rus))

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Synthomycin and bacteriophage treatment of dysentery in children.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:101-102 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i
gorodskikh detskikh bol'nits No. 6 i 24.
(DYSENTERY) (CHLOROMYCETIN) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Use of a combination of levomycetin and bacteriophage in dysenterial infection in children. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:241-243 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev i 6-ya Gorodskaya detskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach D.G.Naumova).

(CHLOROMYCETIN)

(BACTERIOPHAGE)

(DYSENTERY)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children with tetracycline together with
a bacteriophage. Sov.med. 25 no.7:91-95 J1 '61. (MI:A 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina) i 6-y Gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach D.G.Naumova).
(BACTERIOPHAGE) • (TETRACYCLINE) (DYSENTERY)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Antibiotics in pediatrics (dysentery, coli-enteritis, pneumonia)
Antibiotiki 7 no.8:749-757 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(ANTIBIOTICS) (DYSENTERY) (INTESTINES--DISEASES) (PNEUMONIA)

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children with polymyxin and bacteriophage.
Antibiotiki 9 no.3:269-272 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kaf'edra mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
i 6-ya Gorodskaya detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach
D.G.Naumova), Moskva.

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children using a combination of
antibiotics and bacteriophage. Trudy TSIU 80:151-153 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.; SHUMOVA, B.I.;
GOL'TSEKER, A.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, Yu.S.

Bacteriophage and tetracycline in the prevention of dysentery
among contact children. Antibiotiki 10 no. 10:948-952
O. '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy
vrach I.F. Krasavin) Kiyevskogo rayona, Moskva. Submitted
Dec. 13, 1963.

CHUBUKOV, V.F.; TATARINOVA, S.G.

Induction of r- and h-mutations in the treatment of the extracellular
T-2 phage with hydroxylamine and o-methylhydroxylamine. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.4:80-83 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

RASKIN, Ya.L.; URANOV, S.A.; TATARINOVA, T.L.

Benzene-resistant paints and coatings. Lakokras.mat.i lkh.prim.
no.3:13-19 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Protective coatings)

LEVITINA, B.I.; Priznala uchastiye TATARINOVA, T.S.

Metallic mirrors an enhanced coefficient of reflection. Opt. i
spektr. 10 no. 1:135-138 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Mirrors)

TATARINOVA, Tat'yana Yevgen'yevna

State of Nerve Apparatus of the Stomach, Duodenum and Nodulous
Ganglions Concerning Poisoning with Alcohol Spirits

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Legal
Medicine (head, Asst. Prof. I.V. Skopin) Saratov Medical Institute, 1955

TATARINOVA, T. YE.

TATARINOVA, T. YE.: "The state of the nervous apparatus of the stomach, duodenum, and 'nodose ganglion' in ethyl-alcohol poisoning (experimental investigation)." Min Health RSFSR. Saratov State Medical Inst. Saratov, 1956.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: knizhnaya Letopis', No 30, 1956, Moscow.

SKOPIN, I.V., dotsent [deceased]; TATARINOVA, T.Ie.; FREYDMAN, S.L.;
BENDER, K.I.

Simulated arterial hypertension produced by large doses of
ephedrine and theophedrine. Terap.arkh. 32 no.9:64-65 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent I.V. Skopin)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EPHEDRINE)

(XANTHINE)

(HYPERTENSION)

GROMOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TATARINOVA, V., inzh.

Window ventilation of rooms. Zhil. stroi. no.6:29-31 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

GORDEYEV, Dem'yan Ignat'yevich; LANGE, O.K., prof., otv. red.; TATARINOVA,
Ye.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[M.V.Lomonosov, founder of geology] M.V.Lomonosov osnovopolozhnik
geologicheskoi nauki. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.
univ., 1961. 203 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, 1711-1765)

ALISOV, Boris Pavlovich; POLTARAUS, Boris Vasil'yevich; TATARINOVA,
Ye.I., red.; KOZLOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Climatology] Klimatologiya. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962.
255 p. — 14 maps. (Climatology) (MIRA 16:1)

TIKHOMIROV, Gergiy Sergeyevich; TATARINOVA, Ye.l., red.; LAZAREVA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Mitrofan Stepanovich Bodnarskii] Mitrofan Stepanovich Bod-
narskii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 51 p. (Zame-
zhatel'nye uchenye Moskovskogo universiteta, no.30)

(MIRA 15:7)
(Bodnarskii, Mitrofan Stepanovich, 1870-1953)

APOLLOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; LASTOCHKINA, L.A., red.;
TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Study of rivers] Uchenie o rekakh. 2. izd. Moskva, Izd-
vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 422 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Rivers)

BYKOV, Vasiliiy Dmitriyevich; TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Runoff of Ural rivers; geographic and hydrologic regularities
in the distribution and runoff regime of rivers in the Urals]
Stok rek Urala; geografo-gidrologicheskie zakonomernosti ras-
predeleniia i rezhima stoka rek na territorii Urala. Moskva,
Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Ural Mountain region—Runoff)

ZVEREV, Sergey Mitrofanovich; TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.

[Seismic investigations in the sea] Seismicheskie issle-
dovaniia na more. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964.
186 p. (MIRA 18:1)

POPOV, A.I., prof., otv red.; TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.

[Problems of paleogeography and morphogeny in the polar countries and highland; a collection of articles] Problemy paleogeografii i morfogeneza v poliarnykh stranakh v vysokogor'e; sbornik statei. Otv. red. A.I.Popov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra geografii i poliarnykh stran i glyatsiologii

BYKOV, V.D., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., red.; TATARINOVA, Ye.I.,
red.

[Problems of hydrology] Voprosy gidrologii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Mosk. univ. No.2. 1965. 128 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

POPOV, A.I., prof.; TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.

[Underground ice; for the 7th Congress of the International Association on Quaternary Research (INQUA) in the U.S.A., 1965] Podzemnyi led; k VII Mezhdunarodnomu kongressu asotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INKVA) v SShA, 1965. g. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 214 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet.

SILIN-BEKCHURIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.; BABUSHKIN, V.D.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; KUDELIN, B.I., doktor geol.-miner.
nauk, prof., nauchn. red.; PLOTNIKOV, N.I., doktor geol.-miner.
nauk, prof., nauchn. red.

[Dynamics of underground waters; with the fundamentals of
hydraulics] Dinamika podzemnykh vod; s osnovami gidravliki.
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 379 p.

(MIRA 18:12)

SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; ORLOVA, T.G.; TATARINOVA, Yu.N.

Influenza B viruses. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:144-148 Mr-Apr '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.
(INFLUENZA)

SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; TATARINOVA, Yu.N.; ORLOVA, T.G.; NIKLYUDOVA, L.I.

Identification of atypical strains of a conjectural influenza
B virus isolated during the 1962 epidemic. Vop. virus. 8 no.2:
199-204 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra virusologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvova-
niya vrachey i otdel virusologii Instituta epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MOSKOVCHENKO, N.A.; TATARHOVICH, O.I. (Khar'kov)

Importance of determining the sensitivity of microflora to antibiotics in treating acute and chronic otitis. Zhur.ush., nos. 1
gor. bol. 24 no.2:15-20 Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry otolaringologii (zav. - dotsent N.A. Moskovchenko)
Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor -
dotsent I.I. Ovsienko).

24.6600

31774
S/056/61/041/006/020/054
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Belousov, A. S., Rusakov, S. V., Tamm, Ye. I.,
Tatarinskaya, L. S.

TITLE: π^0 photoproduction on deuterium at energies between 170 and 210 Mev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,
no. 6(12), 1961, 1793-1803

TEXT: In experiments carried out at the synchrotron of the Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev AS USSR) the differential cross sections of the reactions

$\gamma + d \rightarrow \pi^0 + p + n$ were measured. They were compared with those known for the $\gamma + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + p$ reaction, in order to get data on π^0 photoproduction on neutrons. Vacuum targets from the fotomezonnaya laboratoriya FIAN (Photomeson Laboratory of the FIAN) were used, filled with liquid deuterium or
Card 1/4

31774

S/056/61/041/006/020/054
B102/B138

π^0 photoproduction on deuterium ...

hydrogen. They had an effective volume of 53 cm³. The π^0 -mesons were recorded through their decay gamma quanta by means of a three-counter scintillation telescope with $\phi\gamma$ -33 (FEU-33) photomultipliers. The fast coincidence, anticoincidence and time analyzing circuits were such that resolution was better than 10⁻⁸ sec. Maximum energies recorded by the five channels were 178, 186, 194, 202 and 210 Mev. The efficiency of the μ -telescope was $\epsilon = \begin{cases} 0.0052 - 0.12 & \text{for } E_\gamma \leq 110 \text{ Mev} \\ 0.42 & \text{for } E_\gamma > 110 \text{ Mev} \end{cases}$ ✓

Necessary corrections did not exceed 10%. The energy dependence of the quantum yield in π^0 decay was measured at 44, 84 and 124° in the laboratory system. The measurements covered the energy ranges 170 to 210 Mev and 160 to 220 Mev at an angle of 84°. From these data the gamma emission cross sections were calculated by the method of "photon differences". Background due to random coincidences was small but that of the empty target was between 15 and 30% and caused high statistical error. The contribution from Compton effect γ -quanta was very small. The experimental Card 2/4

π^0 photoproduction on deuterium ...

31774
S/056/61/041/006/020/054
B102/B138

data were compared with theory in two ways: (a) The theoretically determined cross section ratios of reactions I and II in momentum approximation were used to calculate the quantum yield ratio. (b) The angular and energy dependences of I were used to calculate decay quanta distributions. For all angles of π^0 -emission the total and elastic cross section ratio of I and II was almost independent of energy. For 44 and 84° the experimental value of this ratio was much higher than the theoretical for 124° it agreed. For angles below 90° and primary gamma energies of 170-210 Mev the elastic π^0 photoproduction cross section was thus much larger than expected from momentum approximation. For a more detailed comparison between experiment and momentum-approximation theory, data of A. I. Lebedev and A. M. Baldin (Otchet FIAN, 1961) were used. All results indicate that around 200 Mev the σ_d/σ_p ratio increases rapidly. The authors thank Engineer P. N. Shareyko for design of the electronic apparatus and A. M. Baldin and A. I. Lebedev for discussions. A paper by A. M. Baldin and B. B. Govorkov (Nucl. Phys. 13, 193, 1959) is mentioned. Card 3/4

π^0 photoproduction on deuterium ...

31774
S/056/61/041/006/020/054
B102/B138

There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 17 references: 8 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: J. C. Keck, A. V. Tollestrup, R. H. Bingham. Phys. Rev., 103, 1549, 1956; A. S. Penfold, J. E. Less. Analysis of Photo Cross Sections, University of Illinois, 1958; L. J. Koester, F. E. Mills. Phys. Rev., 105, 1900, 1957; L. S. Hyman. Ph. D. Thesis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1959. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1961

Card 4/4

TATARINSKAYA, L. S.

BELOUSOV, A. S.; MUSAKOV, S. V.; TAMM, E. I.; TATARINSKAYA, L. S.

"Photoproduction of π -Mesons from Deuterium"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

44445
S/120/62/000/006/025/029
E073/E435

9.6150
AUTHORS:

Belousov, A.S., Rusakov, S.V., Tamm, Ye.I.,
Tatarinskaya, L.S.

TITLE:

Efficiency of a Cherenkov counter with a radiator made
of lead glass for recording high-energy gamma-rays

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1962, 125

TEXT: The authors measured the efficiency of Cherenkov counters with cylindrical 100 mm diameter, 100 mm long radiators made of heavy flint (3.87 g/cm^3 , refractive index 1.548; radiation element 2.38 cm, critical energy 13 MeV). The radiator was placed into an aluminium cylinder with polished internal walls. One of the faces of the radiator was optically connected with the photocathode (sensitivity in excess of $50 \text{ }\mu\text{A/lumen}$) of a photomultiplier. The efficiency was determined by means of monochromatization of a beam of bremsstrahlung; the beam diameter of the γ -quanta was the same as the diameter of the radiator. Comparison of the obtained results with data obtained for the effect of telescopes indicates that, in a number of experiments, counters of this type can reduce appreciably the time necessary

Card 1/2

Efficiency of a Cherenkov ...

S/120/62/000/006/025/029
E073/E435

for setting the required statistical accuracy, allowing
considerable simplification of the instrumentation. There is
1 figure. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Institute of Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1962

Card 2/2

L11114

S/C56/62/043/CO4/C56/C61
B104/B186

24, 66/10

AUTHORS: Belousov, A. S., Rusakov, S. V., Tamm, Ye. I.,
Tatarinskaya, L. S.

TITLE: π^0 -meson photoproduction in hydrogen and deuterium within
the range of small angles

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 4(10), 1962, 1550-1552

TEXT: Unlike in earlier experiments (ZhETF, 41, 1793, 1961) the authors
here measured directly the differential cross sections of the processes

$$\gamma + d \longrightarrow \begin{cases} d + \pi^0 \\ n + p + \pi^0 \end{cases}, \gamma + p = p + \pi^0.$$

With the aid of γ -telescopes, the π^0 -mesons were determined from the two
 γ -quanta occurring in the decay of one π^0 -meson. The differential cross
sections for mean energies κ of the primary photons and mean angles θ of
departure of the meson were determined as the ratios of the measured yield

Card 1/43

π^0 -meson photoproduction in ...

S/056/62/043/004/056/061
B1C4/B186

$Y(\alpha, \theta_1, \kappa)$ to the probability of recording one π^0 -meson:

$$\frac{d^2}{d\Omega} (\bar{\kappa}, \bar{\theta}_n) = Y(\alpha, \theta_1, \kappa) / n \int_{\kappa_{\text{nop}}}^{\kappa_{\text{max}}} \int_{\Omega_n} N(\kappa, \Omega_n) f(\kappa) d\Omega_n d\kappa; \quad (1).$$

Here the angles α and θ determine the position of the telescopes, n is the number of nuclei per cm^2 of target, $f(\kappa)$ is the spectrum of bremsstrahlung, κ_{max} and κ_{nop} are the maximum and the threshold energies of the photons, $N(\kappa, \Omega_n)$ is the probability of recording one π^0 -meson flying off at solid angles of between θ and $\theta + d\theta$ and produced by a meson of the energy of between κ and $\kappa + d\kappa$. For the mean values one has

$$\bar{\kappa} = \int_{\Omega_n} \kappa N(\kappa, \Omega_n) d\Omega_n / \int_{\Omega_n} N(\kappa, \Omega_n) d\Omega_n, \quad (2).$$

$$\overline{\cos \theta_n} = \int_{\kappa_{\text{nop}}}^{\kappa_{\text{max}}} \cos \theta_n N(\kappa, \Omega_n) f(\kappa) d\kappa / \int_{\kappa_{\text{nop}}}^{\kappa_{\text{max}}} N(\kappa, \Omega_n) f(\kappa) d\kappa.$$

Card 2/A3

π^0 -meson photoproduction in ...

S/056/62/C43/004/056/C61
B104/B186

The integrals of the functions here described were computed analytically and by the Monte-Carlo method using a computer. The present results for hydrogen at $\theta_\pi = 0, 15, \text{ and } 90^\circ$ ($\kappa \approx 220 \text{ Mev}$) agree only with the results of the paper in which the contribution of D-waves was considered (J. S. Ball. Phys. Rev., 124, 2014, 1961). The results for deuterium at $\theta_\pi = 0^\circ$ ($\kappa \approx 200\text{-}250 \text{ Mev}$) agree well with experimental data. If $\kappa < 200 \text{ Mev}$ the experimental data exceed the theoretical by a value which is greater than two standard deviations. This deviation is probably associated with the contribution of π^0 -mesons produced by scattering with charge exchange on π^\pm -mesons. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1962

Card 3/3

TATARINTSEV, A. A.

PA 50/49T85

USSR/Mining

May 49

Efficiency, Industrial

Coal

"On the Completeness of Coal Extraction in Mines
of the Moskvougol' Combine," A. A. Tatarintsev,
3½ pp

"Ugol'" No 5

Recommends various methods for more profitable use
of Moskvougol' Coal Combine and for a decrease
in operating losses. Urges testing and
adoption of new mining methods for full use of
thick seams.

50/49T85

TATARINSKIY, V.S.; SELVIENSKIY, Y.D.; NIKOLAYEV, D.A.; SHALIGIN, V.A.

"Über den optimalen Druck bei der Rektifikation"

Third Working Conference on Stable Isotopes, 28 October to 2 November 1963, Leipzig.

L 36239-05 ENT(m)/MPF(s) Pr-4 JM/LM
ACCESSION NR APSOI 244

UR/0089/65/018 '001/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Zel'venskiy, Ya. D.; Shalygin, V. A.; Tatarinskiy, V. S.; Nikolayev, D. A.

SOURCE Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1 1965, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: tritium, hydrogen, oxygen, aqueous solution, chemical stability

ABSTRACT: The relative volatility of HTO in H_2O solutions at 38 to 100°C was determined by a simple distillation method and Rayleigh equations. The results are described by a $\log \alpha = (38.80/T) - 0.0935$. The data obtained were similar to the data on the separation coefficient calculated by M. N. Popov et al. [Atomnaya energiya 8: 420(1960)] on the basis of T_2O vapor pressure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 graph, table, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

NA

Card 1/1 JO

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; NIKOLAYEV, D.A.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; TATARINSKIY, V.S.

Optimum pressure in rectification. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:
362-366 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut imeni
Mendeleeva.

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; NIKOLAYEV, D.A.; TATARINSKIY, V.S.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Concentration of samples of water in determining the tritium
content. Atom. energ. 18 no.4:367-372 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 58747-65 ZPF(n)-2/EWT(a)/EWP(b)/EWP(c) Pa-4 IIP(c) DM/WW ID/JG

AUTHORS: Zel'tensk y. Ya. D.; Nikolayev, D. A.; Tatarinskiy.

TITLE: Concentration of samples of water to determine the
tritium content

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18. no. 4, 1965, 367-372

TOPIC TAGS: water concentration, vacuum rectification, tritium
enrichment, tritium measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors report the main results of an investigation
of the rectification of water, carried out for the purpose of develop-

ment of the sample with tritium from data obtained by analytical
methods of the stable isotopes of oxygen and deuterium. The diagram

Card 1/3

L 58747-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4012470

SUBMITTED: 23 Mar 64

ENCLOSURE

SUB CODE: NR 00

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

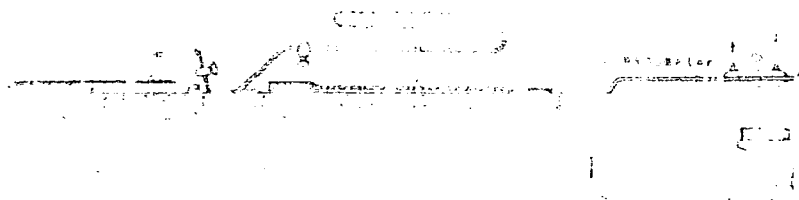


Fig. 1. Diagram of rectification column

1 - Condenser, 3 - phlegm meter, 3 - feed reservoir, 4 - outer jacket,

Card 3/3

TATARINTSEV, A. S.

20207 TATARINTSEV, A. S. Opyty po biologii oplodotvoreniya [rasteniy].
Estestvoznaniye v shkole, 1949, No. 3, s. 41-44

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949

TATARINTSEV, A. S.

USSR/General Division. History. Classics.
Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 20, 1957, 85036

Author : A. S. Tatarintsev

Inst :

Title : Recollections About I. V. Michurin.

Orig Pub : Tr. Plodoovoshch. in-ta im. ImV. Michurina,
1955, 8, 47-51

See: RZhBiol, 1956, 25352.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TATARINTSEV, A.S., professor.

~~Pretracted storage of fruit bearing plant pollen.~~ Priroda 45 no.9:
103 8 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Pledsoveshchney institut imeni I.V. Michurina, Michurinsk.
(Pollen) (Fruit culture)

TATARINTSEV, A.S.

3-1-13/32

AUTHOR: Tatarintsev, A.S., Professor, Doctor of Biological Sciences,
Danilov, V.K., Instructor of the Leningrad Shipbuilding
Institute, and 6 Students of the 1st course of the Moscow
Construction-Engineering Institute imeni Kuybyshev.

TITLE: Preparing for a New Enrollment (Gotovyas' k novomu priyemu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, # 1, pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the enrollment of new students, the
authors set forth in the article the observations they have
made and submit suggestions tending to improve the present
order of enrollment.

They emphasize that among the students there are persons
who have no particular liking or are not qualified for the
speciality chosen. The first author, therefore, suggests
that discussions be arranged with the prospective students
in order to find out the views of each one on his chosen
speciality.

He is satisfied that the enrollment regulations of 1957
enable to accept persons with a record in practical work as
it will improve the composition of the student body. The

Card 1/2

Preparing for a New Enrollment

3-1-13/32

students with practical experience are riper and will attend to their studies with greater earnestness. On the other hand, it is stated that these students, having been out of school for a period of sometimes 5 - 10 years, cannot keep pace with those who have just left school. V.K.Danilov proposes that measures should be adopted to fill the gaps of knowledge. The Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute has included in its timetable special courses in mathematics, physics and foreign languages in order to help the retarded students to overcome the difficulty. A similar suggestion is made by the student-group of the Moscow Construction-Engineering Institute.

ASSOCIATION: Michurin Fruit and Vegetable Institute imeni I.V.Michurin (Michurinskiy plodo-ovoshchnoy institut imeni I.V.Michurina); Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute (Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut); Moscow Construction-Engineering Institute imeni Kuybyshev (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni Kuybysheva).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

TATARINTSEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, prof., doktor biolog.nauk; ZAYETS, V.K., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KUZ'MIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; UL'YANISHCHEV, M.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; ABRAMOV, N.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; LOBANOV, G.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KAPLAN, G.D., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Fruit and berry breeding and the investigation of their varieties]
Selektsiya i sortovedenie plodovykh i iagodnykh kul'tur. Pod red.
A.S.Tatarintseva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 407 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Fruit culture)

IL'INSKIY, A.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; TATARINTSEV, A.S., doktor
biol. nauk; KURZINA, I.A., red.; KOPNINA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Varietal study and breeding of fruit plants] Sortovedenie
i selektsiia plodovykh rastenii; posobie dlia prakticheskikh
zaniatii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 245 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

PAVLOV, Ivan Petrovich, prof. Prinimali uchastiye: TATARINTSEV, A.S.,
prof.; VIDENIN, K.F., dots.; RUBTSOV, M.I., dots.; YERMILOVA,
A.A., dots.; BYKOVA, M.G., red.

[Breeding and seed production of vegetable crops] Seleksiia i
semenovodstvo ovoshchnykh kul'tur. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 279 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Plodoovoshchennyi institut im. I.V.Michurina (for Tatarintsev,
Videnin, Rubtsov, Yermilova).

TATARINTSEV, A.S.; KOZLOV, V.I.

Effect of quantitative correlation of the components of
mixed pollen on the pollination selectivity. Agrobiologia
no.2:300 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Plodoovoshchnoy institut imeni I.V. Michurina, g. Michurinsk.

VORONOV, F.D.; TRIFONOV, A.G.; KHUSID, S.Ye.; DIKSHTEYN, Ye.L.; VAL'PITER, E.V.
SNEGIREV, Yu.B.; ANTIPIN, V.G.; Primali uchastiye: SMIRIKOV, L.A.;
KAZAKOV, A.I.; YELIZAROV, A.G.; KULAKOV, A.M.; KOZHANOV, M.G.;
ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A.; ARTAMONOV, M.P.; GOL'DENBERG, I.B.; ROMANOV,
V.M.; NOVIKOV, S.M.; MAYEVSKIY, A.B.; DMITRIYEV, I.; MANZHULA, M.;
BEREZOVY, I.A.; ZUTS, K.A.; BADIN, S.N.; TATARINTSEV, G.;
MITROFANOV, N.G.; GAVRILOVA, K.M.; IVANOV, N.I.

Operating a 400-ton open-hearth furnace on casing-head gas.
Stal' 20 no. 7:594-598 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Open-hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

TATARINTSEV, G.A., mayor med. sluzhby

Apparatus for intratracheal ether anesthesia in the open air under field conditions. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:74-77 Je '58. (MIRA 12:7)

(ANESTHESIA, ENDOTRACHEAL, appar. & instruments

admin. in open air, appar. for field cond. (Rus))

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL

appar. for admin. of endotracheal anesth. in open air in field cond. (Rus))

TATARINTSEV, I.V., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Intubation anesthesia in combination with neuroplegics and muscle relaxants. Nov. khir. arkh. no.5:49-53 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Okruzhnoy voyenny hospital' (vedushchiy khirurg - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR polkovnik med. sluzhby D.N.Tikhomirov).
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA) (AUTONOMIC DRUGS)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

TATARINTSEV, I.V. (Kiyev, 55, Tabornaya, d.10, kv.114)

Device for the anesthesia apparatus "Krasnogvardeets" for administration of automatic anesthesia. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:83-84 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy orkuzhnoy voyenny gosptal' (starshiy khirurg -
zasl. vrach UkrSSR D.N. Tikhomirov).
(ANESTHESIOLOGY---APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

TATARINTSEV, I.V., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Modern methods of general anesthesia in emergency surgery and
traumatology. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okrugh.voen.gosp. no.4:42-
49 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(ANESTHESIA)

TATARINTSEV, I.V., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Comparative characteristic methods used in surgery. Sbor.nauch.
trud.Kiev.okrugh.voen.gosp. no.4:50-55 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(ANESTHESIA)

TATARINTSEV, I.V., podpolkovnik med.sluzhky

Experimental use of potentialized anesthesia when applied by
different methods. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okrzh.voen.gosp. no.4:
56-59 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(ANESTHESIA)

TATARINTSEV, K.I., Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "Bleedings after an operation for the removal of a tooth, their prevention and treatment," Novosibirsk, 1959, 13 pp (Leningrad State Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians im. S. M. Kirov) From the Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Institute) 250 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 192)

ZOZULYA, M.Sh., zasluzhennyy gidrotekhnik Kazakhskoy SSR; TATARINTSEV,
K.K.

Water resources of the Volga-Ural region at the service of animal husbandry in Kazakhstan. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.8:30-33 Ag '61.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela proyektno-isyskatel'skikh rabot Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR (for Zozulya). 2. Nachal'nik otdela orosheniy Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva.

(West Kazakhstan Province—Water Supply, Rural)
(Gur'yev Province—Water supply, Rural)